

GREAT FIGHT NOW GOING ON IN PASSES OF CARPATHIANS

Russians Undoubtedly Are Making Steady Progress in Carpathian Passes Despite Resistance by Austrians.

THE BEAR'S FORCES FAR INTO HUNGARIAN PLAINS

Russians Said to Be Making Slow Progress in Poland. Germans Claim to Have Repulsed Slav Forces.

LONDON, April 5.—The situation of the front for the time being, is directed toward the great struggle for the Carpathian Passes where the Russians are making steady progress despite the obstinate resistance offered by the Austrian-German troops. The Russians, on the Hungarian side of both Italia and Lupatlow passes, with the aid of continued reinforcements are gaining the heights which dominate the Carpathian passes. Even the Austrian official report admits that fighting is now taking place in the Lupatlow valley, which is south of Lupatlow pass, while the Russians tonight announce the capture of Clous, an important station on the high mountain between Lupatlow and Lupatlow Passes, where they captured a great stock of war munitions and provisions. Comparative calm conditions in the West.

The Russians are also advancing from the Dnieper pass on the Carpathians, which is at the head of the line of railway running south into Hungary and the fighting is not far from Munkacs, another important railway head. On Saturday and Sunday they captured, in the Carpathians, upward of 3000 prisoners. They also claim another success in Bukovina, the capture of another 1000 prisoners, while the Austrians also assert they repulsed the Russian force which attempted to cross the Dnieper river.

The Russians are also making progress in northern Poland, the German official telling of a repulse of the Russian attack on Mariampol, which is considerably west of the region that a few days ago was in possession of the Germans.

In the west the French have little to report, while the Germans announce a repulse of French attacks in the Vosges and Argonne regions, and of the Belgians' attempt to recover ground which they recently lost in Flanders.

The former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, now under the Turkish flag, have again been out on the Black sea. They exchanged shots with the Russian fleet off the Crimean coast but probably confronted a superior force, quote their way back to the Bosphorus.

The German U-1 replaced the U-23 off the west coast of England, and during the day reports were received of the sinking by this submarine of the Russian bark Hermes and the steamer Olive, both small vessels.

ITALIANS ASSEMBLING TROOPS

CHIASSO, Switzerland, April 5.—The assembling of Italian troops on the Austrian border continues with greatest activity. All houses of peasants in the districts bordering on the confines, are affected and have been occupied by soldiers. The information comes from Italian sources. It was also learned that still more important military activity is under way but information on this point is refused transmission by the Italian censors.

TO MEXICO CITY

VERA CRUZ, April 5.—Daval West, the president's personal representative in Mexico, is leaving for Mexico City today, accompanied by Arnold Shanks, the American consul general. They planned to go on a special train to Ometusco. Beyond there the railway communications are cut. West will remain in Mexico City about ten days and then return to the United States by way of Vera Cruz.

WIFE OF THE NEW URUGUAY MINISTER



Mrs. Robert Emmett Jeffrey. Mrs. Robert Emmett Jeffrey is the wife of the newly appointed minister to Uruguay, and will leave soon with her husband for Montevideo.

ORGANIZATION TO PROMOTE AN ISSUE OF BONDS

Cochise County Bond Issue Association Organized in Tombstone; Will Boost for the Issuance of Highway Bonds.

With thirty in attendance, representing Benson, Tombstone, St. David, Douglas and Bisbee, there was yesterday organized in the county seat, the Cochise County Road Bond Issue Association. Roads, their promotion and upkeep are the causes for the association and the added fact that the association expects to foster a county road bond issue of sufficient size to do something with the roads of the county.

A. H. Gardner, of Tombstone, was selected to head the new association in the capacity of president, while Joe Gray, secretary of the Warren District Commercial club and a prominent booster for road bonds in the entire state, was made secretary.

One of the first matters to come up before the Association was the desire of Benson to get on the Borderland Route, or, in other words, the state highway. The Benson people are anxious to have the state highway diverted so that it will include Benson and rejoin the Borderland at Val. Benson, already, has a road to the Pima county line which is considered very good.

In accordance with their wishes in the matter the other delegates to the meeting, approved a resolution offered by J. J. Bowen of Bisbee, which asks the board of control to route the state highway as per the wishes of Benson.

When the matter of a bond issue came up for consideration there was some inclination to boost for a specified amount. This, however, was not acted upon for the reason that conditions might be different when the time came for the actual asking for such an issue. Accordingly a resolution was passed merely endorsing a county bond issue.

The work of the association will enlarge and will include the needs of every part of the county in its activity. The association will, undoubtedly be a growing one and promises to make its influence felt in the county.

Advertising Plans Approved

The plans for the immigration booklet and other advertising for Cochise County, promulgated by Joe Gray, immigration commissioner, and Oscar Goll, of Douglas, the deputy commissioner, were approved by the board of supervisors. The board will, shortly, advertise for bids on the booklet along the lines advocated by the immigration commissioners.

Road work occupied a large share of the supervisors' time. In yesterday's meeting, matters pertaining to highways came up from every section of the county and a large amount of business was transacted.

COYOTES RUN MAD

SALEM, Ore., April 5.—Mad coyotes are terrorizing Grant, Horney and other lake counties so that school attendance is reduced, according to the state superintendent of schools. Rabies, spread by coyotes have infected even cats. The coyotes invade yards and the situation is serious.

PINCHOT IS ORDERED OUT OF BELGIUM

Ex-Chief Forester of United States Ordered Out of Belgium by the German Commanders There.

AMERICAN WAS ACTING FOR RELIEF SOCIETY

Germans Did Not Want Him Because His Sister Was Married to an Englishman in the Diplomatic Service.

THE HAGUE, April 5.—Gifford Pinchot, ex-chief forester of United States, who, it is understood, has been acting as special agent for the state department at Washington, in the European war zone, has been expelled from Belgium by the German authorities.

The Reason.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Gifford Pinchot, according to advice to the State Department, had reached Antwerp but was not permitted to proceed further in the work as a member of the American relief commission in Belgium, although he was detained as a special diplomatic agent of the American government.

The German authorities objected because Pinchot's sister is Lady Ellen Johnstone, wife of the former British minister to Denmark, who is still in the British diplomatic service.

Germany had insisted from the beginning that all agents and emissaries of the American government in Belgium, territories under German military occupation, should have no connection, however remote, with the enemies.

CONSUL PEREZ DEFENDS HIS STATUS

Conventionalist Consul at Naco Answers Article Published in the Tucson Citizen, on April First.

J. Lorenzo Perez, Conventionalist consul at Naco, Arizona, and perhaps the best known Mexican in the state of Arizona, connected directly with the affairs of the neighboring republic, has sent the Review a communication in answer to another article, published April 1, in the Tucson Citizen.

Perez needs little introduction in Bisbee and the Warren District. He has been stationed at Naco for several years, at first as the Constitutionalist consul, but, after the meeting of the convention in Aguas Calientes, he was made Conventionalist consul at the same port.

The letter, which is self-explanatory follows:

"The Tucson Citizen of April first, refers to me as one who signs himself 'Conventionalist Consul' at Naco, thereby implying that I have no right to do so. As a matter of fact there are no Mexican consuls representing Mexico in the United States, as there is at present no government in the country, but the United States have their representatives in my country and they are, by courtesy, called consuls and given all the powers as such. In the same manner we have representatives in the United States which are in a similar manner called consuls and I am an appointee of the convention which emanated from the will of the people and those risking their lives for the welfare of the country.

"I did not succeed Lopez Torres as the Citizen states, as I have never been a Huertista nor Porfirista, but a revolutionist since 1910 and my arrest was in reality for smuggling cartridges into Mexico which should not be considered a crime as the Citizen states erroneously and deliberately. In regard to what the Citizen says about my flopping, when there is no government duly appointed by the people there can be no flopping and in revolutions, a man has a right to do whatever his conscience tells him is his duty.

"When there is an established gov-

ITALY'S FIGHTING MEN IN ARMY AND NAVY READY FOR ACTION



These pictures, just received from Italy, show the fighting men of that nation ready for action the moment war is declared. Upper photo shows Italian jockies embarking in a torpedo boat destroyer, the stern of which is seen at the extreme left of the picture. Lower photo shows Italian officers and men of the artillery division.

PAY OF PULLMAN PORTERS BEING INVESTIGATED

Poor Old Pullman Car Porter; Who Poses with His Hands Behind Him, Is Subject of Industrial Investigation.

GENOA, April 5.—A German submarine sunk the Italian steamer Lulu Parodi, which left Baltimore, January 22 with a cargo of coal for Genoa, according to word received here.

The report caused a profound impression and there were many expressions of resentment. Great excitement prevailed and the authorities have taken strong measures to protect the German colony and German ships from reprisals. Nothing is known of the fate of the crew of the Parodi which was made up entirely of Genoese.

The Lulu Parodi was a steamer of 2,767 tons. The last marine records simply report her "overdue." If the vessel was sunk by a German submarine it would seem to indicate that Germany's under-water boats are covering a wide field of operations and extending far beyond the waters of the British Isles.

MILL WORKERS STRIKE

CHICAGO, April 5.—A strike order calling out 3000 mill workers who were denied an increase of wages was issued here and was followed, a few hours later, by a lockout which forced nearly as many more workers from the shops. Two hundred seventy-five mill owners are said to have agreed to shut down rather than grant the workers demands.

ROME IS SHOCKED

ROME, April 5.—There was a slight earthquake here this morning, which lasted four seconds. No damage was done, and the alarm quickly subsided. At Tagliacozza, the shock was violent.

ernment and an official goes against his administration he flops, but in revolutions one has a right to watch the different leaders and support the one who he thinks is in the right.

The Tucson Citizen makes a personal attack on not but the people of Arizona know me well enough to take it for what it is worth. My principle of attack against the Citizen seems to be calling it a Carranzista paper, but by education has taught me not to confuse politics with personalities."

AUSTRIANS SAVE THEIR REGIMENTAL COLORS

PETROGRAD, April 5.—One remarkable feature of the surrender of Przemyśl was the fact that not a single Austrian flag was captured. The secret was revealed by Slav prisoners. The night before surrender, the flags were torn into strips, numbered, given to the men for concealment on their persons, flimsies of coats and caps. The men were required to take an oath to restore the strips, after their release from captivity so the flags could be reconstructed, thus giving the regimental rights to their corporate existence. One flag, intact, was found in the value of General Thomahel.

CAPTAIN SHOTS HIS WIFE WHO FOLLOWS HIM TO WAR'S FRONT

French Cavalry Officer to Be Tried by Courtmartial—Shot His Wife Rather Than Face Discharge.

PARIS, April 5.—Captain Harell, an officer of the French cavalry, will be tried by court martial Saturday for killing his wife at Compiègne because she persisted in following the army to be near him in direct violation of orders issued by military authorities. For some time after the crime, Harell, mentally and physically, was wrecked, has now recovered. After Harell was sent to the front, his wife, to whom he was deeply attached, learned that he was stationed at Compiègne and followed him there.

His superiors remonstrated with the husband and he tried to induce her to leave. After a third warning given the captain with threat that he would be cashiered unless his wife left, he shot her rather than face dishonor and degradation.

POLICE THIEF INDICTED.

LOS ANGELES, April 5.—Charles E. Sebastian, chief of police, and Earl Rodgers, counsel in the case involving charges of misconduct made by two delinquent girls, were indicted by the county grand jury on the charge of having attempted "corruptly to influence" grand jurors. The charge is based on the fact that Rodgers sent the jury a letter relating to the accusations made by the girls. The letter was fixed at \$5,000. Sebastian claims the accusation is a plot to injure his chances for election as mayor.

ITALIAN BOAT IS SUNK BY GERMAN WATER DIVERS

Italians Incensed Over Sinking of Genoese Boat, From Baltimore to Italian Port. Indignation Is Felt.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The first government inquiry into the wages and conditions of the employment of sleeping car porters and conductors, is being made here by the U. S. Commission on Industrial Relations. L. S. Hingertford, general manager of the Pullman Company, was on the stand most of the day. He was questioned by Chairman Walsh of the commission.

In the first fifteen years of the sleeping car porters' service, Hingertford said, he paid at from \$25 to \$50 a month. At ten or fifteen years, like other service of employees, the automatically received an advance of a dollar or \$27 a month.

In the first ten years a porter buys his own uniform but thereafter the company has taken this burden. The bonus system gives men good records and an extra month's pay a year. In reply to a question, he said the tips were not considered in giving wages. But he admitted the new porters on tourist cars were often given extra pay. He said he supposed the reason was that they did not get so many tips as on standard sleepers.

PRINZ EITEL ACTIVITY

NEWPORT NEWS, April 5.—Greater activity, by officials of the Washington government relating to the German raider Prinz Eitel Frederick, were more evident that at any time since the arrival of the cruiser in port, nearly a month ago. If the Eitel is to make a dash for the sea, or attempt to escape the allied fleet of the coast, the perilous effort must be made at once.

Late in the day important messages were exchanged between the Treasury Department and Collector of Customs Hamilton after the latter had conferred with Rear Admiral Beatty, commander of the Norfolk Navy Yard and Rear Admiral Helfo on board the battleship Alabama. Tonight Hamilton went on board the Eitel and conferred with the commander. At nine the collector went to Hampton Roads, where he again boarded the Alabama.

REPLY TO THE NOTE OF GREAT BRITAIN OUT TO THE PUBLIC

Note Denies the Right of the Allies or Their Justification in the Smargo Places Against German Ports.

OTHER ATTITUDE WOULD BE TO EXPRESS UNNEUTRALITY

The Reply Reviews, at Length, the Legal Phases of the Matter; U. S. Will Take Steps to Protect American Trade.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The United States government made public its note to Great Britain in which it was announced she did not admit the right of the allies or their allies for the justification in placing an embargo on commercial intercourse between Germany and neutral countries. "To admit it," says the communication, "would be to assume an attitude of unneutrality towards the present of the enemies of Great Britain which would be obviously inconsistent with the solemn obligations this government in the present circumstances, or for Great Britain to make such claim would be for her abandon and set at naught the principles for which she has consistently and earnestly contended in other times and circumstances."

The note reviews at length the legal phases of the blockade of the belligerent territory, and the virtual blockade of neutral coasts. In conclusion the United States in its expectation of Great Britain, "after having considered" the possibilities, "of serious interruption of American trade" under the order in council, "will take steps to avoid them, in the event they should unhappily occur," will be prepared to make full reparation for every act, which under the rules of international law constitutes a violation of neutral rights.

"The American communication interprets the circumstances under which Great Britain claims to be justified in adopting retaliatory measures, toward her enemies as 'merely a reason for certain extraordinary activities' by her forces and 'not an excuse for or a prelude to any unlawful action.'"

"If the course of the present enemies of Great Britain," the note adds, "should prove to be in fact tainted by illegality or disregard for the principles of war, sanctioned by enlightened nations, it cannot be supposed that this government will not, for a moment, suppose His Majesty's government would wish the same taint attach to their own actions."

Ambassador Sharp, at Paris, was instructed to present a copy of the American note to Great Britain and to the French foreign office with the statement that although the French admiralty decree had been officially received in Washington, it is understood that it will be identical with the British order in council, the American government therefore made a similar reply.

GERMAN BOATS PURSUED

PETROGRAD, April 5.—Russian official statement says: "In the Black Sea, April 3, near the Crimean coast, our fleet exchanged shots at long range with the cruisers Goeben and Breslau, German ships now under the Turkish flag, and renamed Sultan Selim and Midilli, respectively. Our boats pursued them until dark."

DUTCH ISSUE ORDERS

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Netherlands government has notified the United States that any foreign ship misusing the Dutch flag or using any other means to make a pretense of possessing Dutch nationality, will not be allowed to depart from or pass through waters under the jurisdiction of the Netherlands.

ELEVEN LOST IN MINE

GREENVILLE, Ill., April 5.—Eleven men lost their lives as a result of a black-damp explosion in the Shovel Creek coal mine near here. Approximately 400 others, who just entered the mine, escaped unhurt. Ten bodies were recovered tonight. An hour before the explosion a mine inspector had pronounced the mine safe.